

## PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11)Publication number : 08-239995

(43)Date of publication of application : 17.09.1996

(51)Int.Cl.

E04F 19/04  
E04F 19/04

(21)Application number : 07-068785

(71)Applicant : DANTANI PLYWOOD CO LTD

(22)Date of filing : 01.03.1995

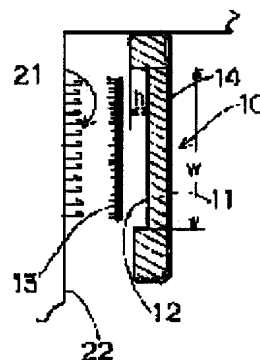
(72)Inventor : KUWAMORI ICHIROU  
HARANO SHUNICHI  
KIRA NAOTOSHI

(54) BUILDING FINISHING CARPENTRY MEMBER AND MANUFACTURE AND EXECUTION OF WORK THEREFOR

(57)Abstract:

**PURPOSE:** To facilitate execution of work and removal of a building finishing carpentry member.

**CONSTITUTION:** One or more V-shaped grooves, which form an edge by bending, are installed on both sides of a rear surface of a base plate 11 where a decorative sheet 14 is pasted on the front surface. A bonding agent is applied to the rear surface of the base plate 11 and both sides are bent so as to form an edge. A hook and lock fastener is pasted on the rear surface of the base plate 11 surrounded on the edge after the hook and lock fastener is fixed with a wall surface at a specified position, it is fixed with a building finishing carpentry material 10 provided with a hook and lock fastener.



**\* NOTICES \***

JPO and INPIT are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1.This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.\*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

---

**CLAIMS**

---

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1]A structural fixtures member, wherein a crevice is formed in a rear face of a substrate and surface fastener A is provided in this crevice.

[Claim 2]After providing 1 or two or more V character slots which bend on rear-face both sides of a substrate with which a face sheet was stuck on the surface, and form an edge in them, apply adhesives to a rear face of said substrate, bend both sides, form said edge, and. A manufacturing method of a structural fixtures member sticking surface fastener A on a substrate rear surrounded by this edge.

[Claim 3]A crevice is formed in a rear face of a tabular board after adhering surface fastener B to a prescribed position of a wall surface, An execution method of a structural fixtures member contacting a structural fixtures member by which surface fastener A about which it negotiates with said surface fastener B was provided in this crevice, multiplying this surface fastener A by said surface fastener B, and fixing.

---

[Translation done.]

**\* NOTICES \***

JP0 and INPIT are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1.This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.\*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

---

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

---

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Industrial Application]This invention relates to structural fixtures members, such as a core print attached to a wall surface etc., and a surroundings edge, the manufacturing method of those, and an execution method.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]It is the common knowledge which form a plywood and a woody fiber plate long and slender, and nailing \*\*\*\*\* is processed into the surface side in order to dedicate a floor line or a ceiling surface, and a corner with sufficient appearance, and the fixtures member (a core print, a surroundings edge) which stuck the face sheet on the surface can use for a wall surface. And if it was in construction, the wall surface was contacted in this fixtures member, the nail was driven in from nailing \*\*\*\*\* , and it has attached to the wall surface.

[0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention]However, since the construction position serves as a corner of a wall surface and is obliged to the nailing operation in an impossible posture, construction of said fixtures member has the problem that construction is dramatically difficult and that it is troublesome. Since the fixtures member was driven in with the nail and it fixed, when removal of the attached fixtures member reformed by being difficult, there was a problem of requiring time and effort. This invention was made in view of this situation, and is easy to construct, and, moreover, removal is also aimed at providing an easy structural fixtures member, a manufacturing method for the same, and its execution method.

[0004]

[Means for Solving the Problem]A crevice is formed in a rear face of a substrate and, as for the structural fixtures member according to claim 1 in alignment with said purpose, surface fastener A is provided in this crevice. A manufacturing method of the structural fixtures member according to claim 2, After providing 1 or two or more V character slots which bend

on rear-face both sides of a substrate with which a face sheet was stuck on the surface, and form an edge in them, apply adhesives to a rear face of said substrate, bend both sides, and said edge is formed, and surface fastener A is stuck on a substrate rear surrounded by this edge. And an execution method of the structural fixtures member according to claim 3, After adhering surface fastener B to a prescribed position of a wall surface, a crevice is formed in a rear face of a tabular board, and a structural fixtures member by which surface fastener A about which it negotiates with said surface fastener B was provided in this crevice is contacted, and this surface fastener A is multiplied and it is fixing to said surface fastener B. Above, in the case of a surface fastener in which, as for surface fastener A and surface fastener B, one side has a loop, a surface fastener in which another side has a hook is said. In this case, a looping fibrous sheet is included in a surface fastener which has a loop. There are all things in a substrate of the structural fixtures member according to claim 1 according to uses, such as a woody plate, a synthetic resin board, a metal plate, and a mineral plate, and there are a fiberboard, a plywood, a piece-of-wood molded plate, etc. in a substrate in a manufacturing method of the structural fixtures member according to claim 2. And a face sheet has printing paper in which a desired pattern was printed, the resin sheet in which a desired irregular pattern was formed, etc.

[0005]

[Function]In the structural fixtures member according to claim 1 to 3, a manufacturing method for the same, and its execution method, Since surface fastener A is provided in the rear recessed part of the substrate, if surface fastener B about which it negotiates with a wall surface is attached beforehand, this structural fixtures member can be easily attached by pressing a structural fixtures member on a wall surface, as said surface fastener B is put into the crevice. And since said structural fixtures member is being hung and fixed to surface fastener B when carrying out reformation etc., it can remove easily. Since apply adhesives to the substrate rear in which 1 or two or more predetermined V character slots were formed, bend the circumference, and an edge is formed and surface fastener A is especially stuck on the rear-face side enclosed by this edge in the manufacturing method of the structural fixtures member according to claim 2, manufacture is very easy.

[0006]

[Example]Then, referring to the attached drawing, it explains per [ which materialized this invention ] example, and an understanding of this invention is presented. The explanatory view of the structural fixtures member which requires drawing 1 for one example of this invention here, and drawing 2 are the explanatory views of the manufacturing process.

[0007]Although the core print 10 which is an example of a structural fixtures member is shown in drawing 1, as shown in a figure, the crevice 12 is formed in the rear-face side of the substrate 11, and the looping fibrous sheet 13 which is an example of surface fastener A is stuck on this portion. Using a plywood, a woody fiber plate, or a woody molded plate as the substrate 11, explanation of the manufacturing method of said core print 10 will stick the face sheet 14 on the surface side (namely, undersurface), as shown in drawing 2 (A). As

this face sheet 14, the printing paper in which the desired pattern was printed, the resin sheet in which unevenness was molded in the shape of [ desired ] a pattern, etc. are used. [0008]It leaves said face sheet 14, and as shown in drawing 2 (B), V character slots 15-18 are formed in the both sides of the substrate 11. As shown in the right-hand side of drawing 2 (C), when turning the end of the substrate 11 to a direction 90 degrees, the angle of this V character slot, As shown in the left-hand side of drawing 2 (C) 90 degrees, when the sum of the degree of gash angle of 1 or two or more V character slots 18 formed in one side turns the end of the substrate 11 to a direction 180 degrees, it is made for the degree of sum total gash angle of two or more V character slots 15-17 to turn into 180 degrees. The position of V character slots 15-18 is decided so that the height of the edges 19 and 20 of the both sides of the crevice 12 formed of this may become the same.

[0009]Next, adhesives are applied in the state which shows in drawing 2 (B). As these adhesives, the adhesives of the usual vinyl acetate resin emulsion system and a urea resin system are used. The looping fibrous sheet 13 cut by prescribed width is laid in said crevice 12, bend both sides on the basis of V character slots 15-18, and the edges 19 and 20 of same height are formed, and the looping fibrous sheet 13 is stuck. Like a urea resin system as adhesives, in using thermosetting resin, it is preferred to carry out a heat-and-pressure bundle, and bonding strength improves by this. As for the height of said looping fibrous sheet 13, it is more preferred than height h of the crevice 12 to make it low about 1-3 mm, and to make it the hook mold face fastener 21 which is an example of surface fastener B about which it negotiates with the looping fibrous sheet 13 insert in abbreviated completeness.

[0010]And in attaching to the wall surface 22 the core print 10 manufactured by doing in this way, it sticks the hook mold face fastener 21 narrower than the width w of the crevice 12 on the wall surface 22 beforehand. And as the hook mold face fastener 21 inserts in the crevice 12, the core print 10 is pressed, and the looping fibrous sheet 13 and the hook mold face fastener 21 are multiplied. Since the core print 10 is not necessarily being fixed with a nail etc. if it is in exchange of the core print 10, it becomes easy [ being able to remove easily and also also exchanging for another core print ] by tearing off.

[0011]Although the looping fibrous sheet was used in said example as a surface fastener arranged to a crevice, It is also possible to also use the usual looping surface fastener currently sold as Velcro (registered trademark) and for it to be possible, and also to attach a hook mold face fastener, and to attach to a wall surface the looping surface fastener about which it negotiates with this. In said example, although the thing of the woody system was used as a substrate, when it is not a thing of the structure which forms V character slot and bends the circumference, all things, such as metal, a plastic, and earthenware, can be used.

[0012]

[Effect of the Invention]The structural fixtures member according to claim 1 to 3, a manufacturing method for the same, and its execution method can construct a fixtures

member very easily like a tape so that clearly also from the above explanation. And since attachment removal is also easy, it can respond also to reformation enough.

---

[Translation done.]

**\* NOTICES \***

JP0 and INPIT are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1.This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.\*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

---

**DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS**

---

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1]It is an explanatory view of the structural fixtures member concerning one example of this invention.

[Drawing 2]It is an explanatory view of the manufacturing method.

[Description of Notations]

- 10 Core print (structural fixtures member)
- 11 Substrate
- 12 Crevice
- 13 Looping fibrous sheet (surface fastener A)
- 14 Face sheet
- 15 V character slot
- 16 V character slot
- 17 V character slot
- 18 V character slot
- 19 Edge
- 20 Edge
- 21 Hook mold face fastener (surface fastener B)
- 22 Wall surface

---

[Translation done.]

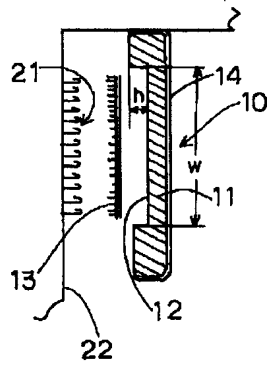
## \* NOTICES \*

JP0 and INPIT are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

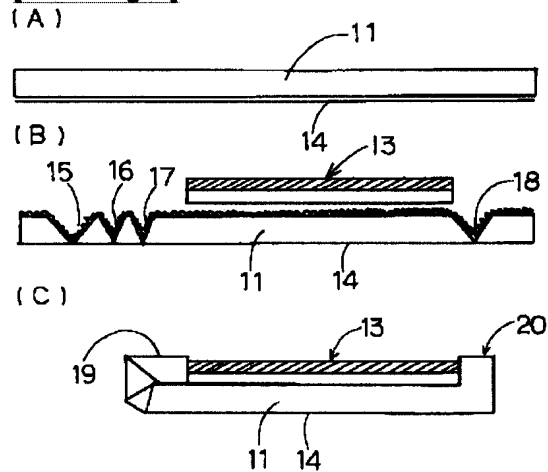
- 1.This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.\*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

## DRAWINGS

[Drawing 1]



[Drawing 2]



[Translation done.]



(19) 日本国特許庁 (J P)

(12) 公開特許公報 (A)

(11) 特許出願公開番号

特開平8-239995

(43) 公開日 平成8年(1996)9月17日

(51) Int.Cl. <sup>8</sup>	識別記号	庁内整理番号	F I	技術表示箇所
E 0 4 F 19/04	1 0 2		E 0 4 F 19/04	1 0 2 A
	1 0 1			1 0 1 A

審査請求 未請求 請求項の数3 F D (全 3 頁)

(21) 出願番号 特願平7-68785

(22) 出願日 平成7年(1995)3月1日

(71) 出願人 000209636

段谷産業株式会社

福岡県北九州市小倉北区東港2丁目5番12号

(72) 発明者 鎌守 一郎

福岡県北九州市小倉北区東港2丁目5番12号 段谷産業株式会社内

(72) 発明者 原野 俊一

福岡県北九州市小倉北区東港2丁目5番12号 段谷産業株式会社内

(72) 発明者 吉良 直敏

福岡県北九州市小倉北区東港2丁目5番12号 段谷産業株式会社内

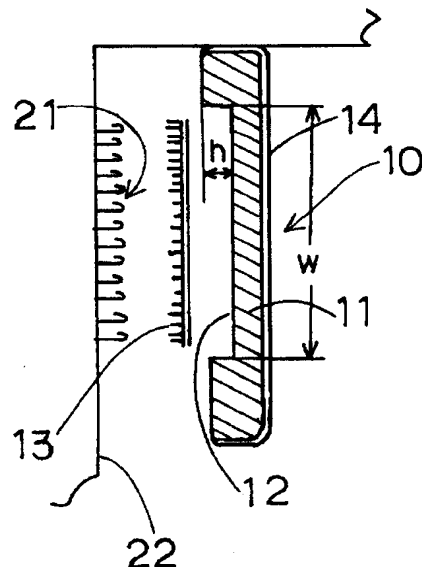
(74) 代理人 弁理士 中前 富士男

(54) 【発明の名称】 建築用造作部材及びその製造方法並びにその施工方法

(57) 【要約】

【目的】 施工が容易で、しかも取り外しも容易な建築用造作部材及びその製造方法並びにその施工方法を提供する。

【構成】 表面に化粧シート14が貼着された基板11の裏面両側に、折り曲げて縁部を形成する1又は2以上のV字溝15~18を設け、基板11の裏面に接着剤を塗布し、両側を折り曲げて縁部19、20を形成すると共に、縁部19、20に囲まれた基板11裏面に面ファスナーAを貼着する建築用造作部材10及びその製造方法、並びに壁面22の所定位置に面ファスナーBを固着した後、面ファスナーAを備えた建築用造作部材10を固定する建築用造作部材の施工方法。



## 【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 基板の裏面に凹部が形成され、該凹部に面ファスナーAが設けられていることを特徴とする建築用造作部材。

【請求項2】 表面に化粧シートが貼着された基板の裏面両側に、折り曲げて縁部を形成する1又は2以上のV字溝を設けた後、前記基板の裏面に接着剤を塗布し、両側を折り曲げて前記縁部を形成すると共に、該縁部に囲まれた基板裏面に面ファスナーAを貼着することを特徴とする建築用造作部材の製造方法。

【請求項3】 壁面の所定位置に面ファスナーBを固着した後、板状基板の裏面に凹部が形成され、この凹部に前記面ファスナーBに掛合する面ファスナーAが設けられた建築用造作部材を当接し、前記面ファスナーBに該面ファスナーAを掛合させて固定することを特徴とする建築用造作部材の施工方法。

## 【発明の詳細な説明】

## 【0001】

【産業上の利用分野】本発明は、壁面等に取り付けられる幅木、廻り縁等の建築用造作部材、その製造方法及び施工方法に関する。

## 【0002】

【従来の技術】壁面には、床面又は天井面と隅部を体裁よく納めるために、合板や木質繊維板を細長く形成し、表面側に釘打ち凹部を加工すると共に、表面に化粧シートを貼着した造作部材（幅木、廻り縁）が用いられるのは周知である。そして、施工にあってはこの造作部材を壁面に当接して、釘打ち凹部から釘を打ち込んで壁面に取り付けている。

## 【0003】

【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかしながら、前記造作部材の施工は、その施工位置が壁面の隅部となって無理な姿勢での釘打ち作業を余儀なくされるので、非常に施工が困難で面倒であるという問題がある。また、造作部材を釘で打ち込んで固定してしまうので、取り付けた造作部材の取り外しが困難で、リフォームを行う場合には手間を要するという問題があった。本発明はかかる事情に鑑みてなされたもので、施工が容易で、しかも取り外しも容易な建築用造作部材及びその製造方法並びにその施工方法を提供することを目的とする。

## 【0004】

【課題を解決するための手段】前記目的に沿う請求項1記載の建築用造作部材は、基板の裏面に凹部が形成され、該凹部に面ファスナーAが設けられている。また、請求項2記載の建築用造作部材の製造方法は、表面に化粧シートが貼着された基板の裏面両側に、折り曲げて縁部を形成する1又は2以上のV字溝を設けた後、前記基板の裏面に接着剤を塗布し、両側を折り曲げて前記縁部を形成すると共に、該縁部に囲まれた基板裏面に面ファスナーAを貼着している。そして、請求項3記載の建築

用造作部材の施工方法は、壁面の所定位置に面ファスナーBを固着した後、板状基板の裏面に凹部が形成され、この凹部に前記面ファスナーBに掛合する面ファスナーAが設けられた建築用造作部材を当接し、前記面ファスナーBに該面ファスナーAを掛合させて固定している。以上において、面ファスナーA及び面ファスナーBは、一方がループを有する面ファスナーの場合は、他方はフックを有する面ファスナーをいう。この場合にループを有する面ファスナーにはループ型繊維シートを含むものである。また、請求項1記載の建築用造作部材の基板には、木質板、合成樹脂板、金属板、無機質板など用途に応じてあらゆるものがあり、請求項2記載の建築用造作部材の製造方法における基板には、繊維板、合板、木片成型板等がある。そして、化粧シートは、所望の模様が印刷された印刷紙、所望の凹凸模様が形成された樹脂シート等がある。

## 【0005】

【作用】請求項1～3記載の建築用造作部材及びその製造方法並びにその施工方法においては、基板の裏面凹部に面ファスナーAを設けているので、壁面に掛合する面ファスナーBを予め取り付けおけば、建築用造作部材をその凹部に前記面ファスナーBを入れ込むようにして壁面に押圧することによって、簡単に該建築用造作部材を取り付けることができる。そして、リフォーム等をする場合には、前記建築用造作部材は面ファスナーBに掛止して固定されているので、簡単に取り外しすることができる。特に、請求項2記載の建築用造作部材の製造方法においては、1又は2以上の所定のV字溝を形成した基板裏面に接着剤を塗布し、周囲を折り曲げて縁部を形成すると共に、該縁部に取り囲まれた裏面側に面ファスナーAを貼着するので、極めて製造が容易である。

## 【0006】

【実施例】続いて、添付した図面を参照しつつ、本発明を具体化した実施例につき説明し、本発明の理解に供する。ここに、図1は本発明の一実施例に係る建築用造作部材の説明図、図2は同製造工程の説明図である。

【0007】図1には、建築用造作部材の一例である幅木10を示すが、図に示すように、基板11の裏面側に凹部12が形成され、この部分に面ファスナーAの一例であるループ型繊維シート13が貼着されている。前記幅木10の製造方法について説明すると、合板、木質繊維板又は木質成型板を基板11として用い、図2(A)に示すように表面側（即ち、下面）に化粧シート14を貼着しておく。この化粧シート14としては、所望の模様が印刷された印刷紙、所望の模様状に凹凸が成型された樹脂シート等を用いる。

【0008】前記化粧シート14を残して、図2(B)に示すように基板11の両側にV字溝15～18を形成する。このV字溝の角度は図2(C)の右側に示すように、基板11の端部を90度方向に向ける場合には、一

方側に形成された1又は2以上のV字溝18の溝角度の和が90度に、図2(C)の左側に示すように、基板11の端部を180度方向に向ける場合には、2以上のV字溝15～17の合計溝角度が180度になるようにしておく。なお、これによって形成される凹部12の両側の縁部19、20の高さが同一になるように、V字溝15～18の位置を決めておく。

【0009】次に、図2(B)に示す状態で、接着剤を塗布する。この接着剤としては通常の酢酸ビニル樹脂エマルジョン系、ユリア樹脂系の接着剤が使用される。前記凹部12には所定幅に切断されたループ型繊維シート13が載置され、V字溝15～18を基準にして両側を折り曲げて同一高さの縁部19、20を形成すると共に、ループ型繊維シート13を貼着する。なお、接着剤としてユリア樹脂系のように、熱硬化性樹脂を使用する場合には、熱圧縮をするのが好ましく、これによって接合強度が向上する。前記ループ型繊維シート13の高さは、凹部12の高さhより1～3mm程度低くして、ループ型繊維シート13に掛合する面ファスナーBの一例であるフック型面ファスナー21が略完全に嵌入するようにするのが好ましい。

【0010】そして、このようにして製造された幅木10を、壁面22に取り付ける場合には、予め、凹部12の幅wより狭い、フック型面ファスナー21を壁面22に貼着しておく。そして、フック型面ファスナー21が凹部12に嵌入するようにして幅木10を押し当て、ループ型繊維シート13とフック型面ファスナー21を掛合させる。幅木10の交換にあつては、幅木10は釘等で固定されているわけではないので、引き剥がすことによって容易に取り外すことができ、更に別の幅木と交換することも容易となる。

【0011】前記実施例では、凹部に配置する面ファスナーとして、ループ型繊維シートを用いたが、マジック\*

\* テープ（登録商標）として販売されている通常のループ型面ファスナーを用いることも可能であり、更にはフック型面ファスナーを取り付け、これに掛合するループ型面ファスナーを壁面に取り付けることも可能である。また、前記実施例においては、基板として木質系のものを使用した。V字溝を形成して周囲を折り曲げる構造のものでない場合には、金属、プラスチック、陶器などあらゆる物が使用できる。

【0012】

【発明の効果】請求項1～3記載の建築用造作部材及びその製造方法並びにその施工方法は、以上の説明からも明らかなように、造作部材をテープ感覚で極めて簡単に施工することができる。そして、取り付け取り外しも容易であるので、リフォームにも十分対応できる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

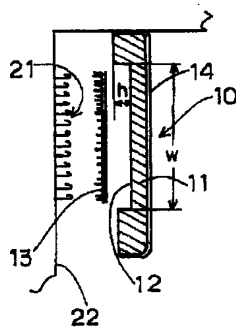
【図1】本発明の一実施例に係る建築用造作部材の説明図である。

【図2】同製造方法の説明図である。

【符号の説明】

- |    |                     |
|----|---------------------|
| 10 | 幅木（建築用造作部材）         |
| 11 | 基板                  |
| 12 | 凹部                  |
| 13 | ループ型繊維シート（面ファスナーA）  |
| 14 | 化粧シート               |
| 15 | V字溝                 |
| 16 | V字溝                 |
| 17 | V字溝                 |
| 18 | V字溝                 |
| 19 | 縁部                  |
| 20 | 縁部                  |
| 21 | フック型面ファスナー（面ファスナーB） |
| 22 | 壁面                  |

【図1】



【図2】

